

Montana State Library

This cover sheet created by Internet Archive for formatting.



New Name, New Home, New Commission

This is the first issue of INDUSTRIAL HORIZONS since December, 1966. Therefore, we bid farewell to the State Planning Board, and its location in the Sam Mitchell Building in Helena.

Now we are officially known as the State Department of Planning and Economic Development, housed in the Old Governor's Mansion, corner 6th and Ewing in the Capital City.

For several sessions the Montana Legislature attempted to change the name of the agency to one which would describe more adequately its function. This was accomplished in 1967.

Senate Bill No. 19 created a 7-man commission to govern the department. Governor Babcock is an ex-officio member, and Samuel Chapman, director of the department, is also chairman of the commission.

Others appointed by the Governor are: W. L. (Bill) Holter, Glasgow, Vice-chairman; Joe H. Roberts, Butte, Secretary; Ted Sorenson, Dutton; John Ruffatto, Missoula, and Dale C. Hawkins Billings.

Expiration dates of the appointments are on May 1 each year for 5 years, and successive appointments will be for 5 years. Hawkins' term expires in 1968; Roberts, 1969; Sorenson, 1970; Ruffatto, 1971. and Holter, 1972.

The department is charged, by the

legislature, with community planning, greater diversification and attraction of additional industry, accelerated development of natural resources, expansion of existing industry, creation of new uses for agricultural products, greater emphasis on scientific research, development of new markets for the products of the state and the attainment of a proper balance in the over-all economic base. By assisting in these projects, it is hoped that the state will prosper through creation of additional employment opportunities, increase of personal income, and promotion of the general welfare of the people.

The Commissioners have devoted much of their energies toward establishing policy, outlining objectives, and staffing the department to accomplish these goals.

(More on page 2)

Indians Will Be Rug-Makers

A carpet factory is under construction on the Crow Indian Reservation. Big Horn Carpet Mills, Inc., of Los Angeles, has completed lease negotiations with the Crow Tribe to operate the plant in the new industrial park located on the Crow Indian Reservation.

The Crow Industrial Development Commission has received a \$715,000 loan from the Economic Development Administration to build the plant. The Commission will invest \$165,000 and a private loan of \$220,000 has been secured, to make a total of \$1,100,000 to construct and equip a building of some 50,000 square feet. Big Horn Carpet Mills will furnish working capital of \$200,000 initially.

(Continued on page 4)

Inventors Congress Scheduled for Great Falls

The 4th Annual Associated Inventors of Montana exposition, combined with the 2nd Annual Governor's Conference on Industrial Development, will be held in Great Falls, April 19-20, 1968.

Scene of activities will be the College of Great Falls, with the inventions on display in the McLaughlin Center, and the Governor's conference in the Theatre building.

Angelo Crisafulli, Glendive, president of the Inventors Association, said a bigger, better congress is expected.

The general public, for a small admission charge, will be able to see the products of Montana inventors, as well as some of the products manufactured in the Treasure State.

The industrial committee of the Great Falls Chamber of Commerce is cooperating in the sponsorship.

Other officers of AIM are Harold Wiklund, Missoula, Vice-President, and Ernest A. Neath, Helena, Secretary-Treasurer. Directors include: Charles W. Cooley, Lewistown; Edward P. Bucko and Sam Clutton, Great Falls; E. G. "Pat" Dahl, Billings; Bernard Benson, Bozeman; A. B. Bertelson, Jr., Cut Bank, and Lester W. Hall, Livingston.

AMC Wants Cartwheels Restored

The American Mining Congress, at their 70th Anniversary Convention in Denver on September 10-13, discussed Gold and Silver policies.

According to PAY DIRT, for October 20, 1967, the publication devoted to the interests of the Arizona Small Mine Operators, "The American Mining Congress views with satisfaction the restoration of the free market in silver following years of price ceilings imposed as a consequence of the U. S. Treasury Department's sales of its dwindling stocks of this metal. Silver prices in the future will reflect the operation of the forces of supply and demand.

"Resumption of the minting of a one-dollar coin, containing silver, seems a desirable step in view of the traditional use of this coin in the West. We also advocate retention of 40 percent silver in the 50-cent piece as a link with the country's monetary traditions and oppose legislation to suspend production of this coin."

Medical Research Center at Deer Lodge

A \$250,000 medical research center is under construction at the Montana Prison in Deer Lodge.

The facility, which will include a laboratory and a 15-bed ward will be administered by the University of Montana Foundation, and financed by grants from Hoffman-LaRoche, Inc., an international pharmaceutical firm headquartered at Nutley, N. J.

Companion bills passed by the 40th Montana Legislature opened the door

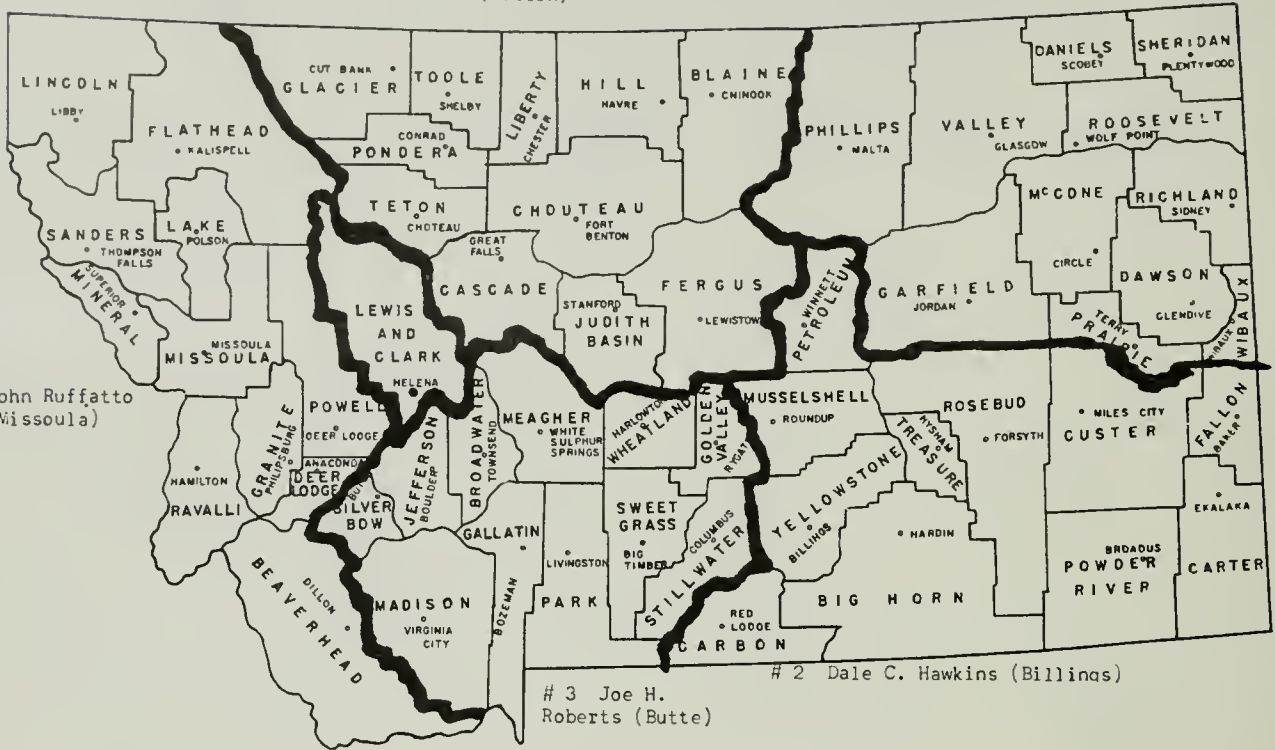
(Continued on page 4)

STATE OF MONTANA
DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

5 Ted Sorenson (Dutton)

1 W. L. Bill Holter (Glasgow)

4 John Ruffatto
(Missoula)



3 Joe H.
Roberts (Butte)

2 Dale C. Hawkins (Billings)

COMMISSIONER SERVICE AREAS

October 20, 1967

Map shows the boundaries of the Commissioner Service areas. When they adopted the five-area concept, the commissioners at their October meeting stated that this system would enable them to work more closely with those who are interested in the economic development of Montana. Each resident Commissioner will devote a good portion of his energies to the problems concerning his area, and bring those subjects before the entire Commission at their regular meetings.

In Unity There Is Strength

Due to the efforts of three small communities, Culbertson, Bainville and Froid, Roosevelt County has gained a new industry.

The CB&F Development Corporation now has a \$345,000 feed processing plant at Culbertson.

In December 1961 a group of farsighted farmers, ranchers and businessmen representing the three communities, formed their corporation, which purpose is to attract and promote industrial expansion in their county.

Obtaining a feasibility study from Montana State University, they learned that a feed processing plant had good potential for economic op-

(Continued on back page)

Frame Maker

Jack Whitney of Bigfork studied art in younger days, majoring in that subject at the University of Montana.

Today he works with many leading western artists and provides frames for their paintings.

Whitney uses mostly native Montana woods, from which he designs and builds frames which are made to "fit the picture". This involves selection of the type of wood, designing of the mold, carving out a sample, grinding out a knife pattern for cutting the actual frame on a molding machine, assembly and application of the finish.

The colors and subject matter, along with the size of the picture, are contributing factors involved in the selection of the wood type and design.

Another product of Whitney's

woodworking shop is a hand-made bow. As an ardent archer and outdoorsman, Whitney is one of the few Americans who qualified for the archer's Pope and Young Award.

Expanded Service

October was the month for additional air service in Montana. Frontier Airlines inaugurated jet prop service from Great Falls to Bozeman, Missoula, Havre and Glasgow, which is another step forward in shrinking the state, transportation-wise.

This same airline will be providing service from Great Falls, twice daily each way, to Billings, Rapid City, Omaha, Kansas City and St. Louis.

Northwest Airlines now will inaugurate a nonstop jet flight Billings to Chicago, thereby cutting the flying time by 25%.

New Link Between Montana and Utah

By Frank Bell, M. S. Tel. and Tel.

Construction of a 480-mile microwave communications system is underway between Helena and Salt Lake City. The \$3 million project is being undertaken jointly by Mountain States Telephone and American Telephone and Telegraph Company according to Mr. George Redhair, Vice-president and General Manager of M.S.T.&T.

"Five radio relay towers and adjoining buildings will be erected in the Montana section of the network extending from Helena south to sites near Boulder, Wickes, Twin Bridges, Glenn, Bannack and on to Idaho, where circuits will join with existing AT&T facilities to Salt Lake City," Redhair stated.

Contracts have been awarded Lowe Construction Company, Billings, for the Twin Bridges and Glenn locations; Harlan Construction Company, Salt Lake City for Bannack and Watters Construction Company, Helena, for Boulder and Wickes sites.

Part of the complex installation will traverse the Continental Divide near the Montana border.

Existing facilities at East Helena junction microwave station will be expanded to handle connections to the present northern transcontinental radio relay network.

The northern transcontinental microwave network, an east-west system from Chicago to Seattle, was completed in 1958. The system enters Montana at Glendive junction and roughly parallels U. S. highway No. 10 through the state. The main switching centers on the route are Billings junction and East Helena junction. From Billings a similar network extends south to Denver. The facilities extend from Helena north to Great Falls and Canada and west to Missoula and the west coast.

Inauguration of service of the new Helena-Salt Lake City microwave route is planned for summer of 1968. The completed project will provide

improved telephone service between Montana and Utah cities and is also designed to meet future long distance needs of the communities in the area.

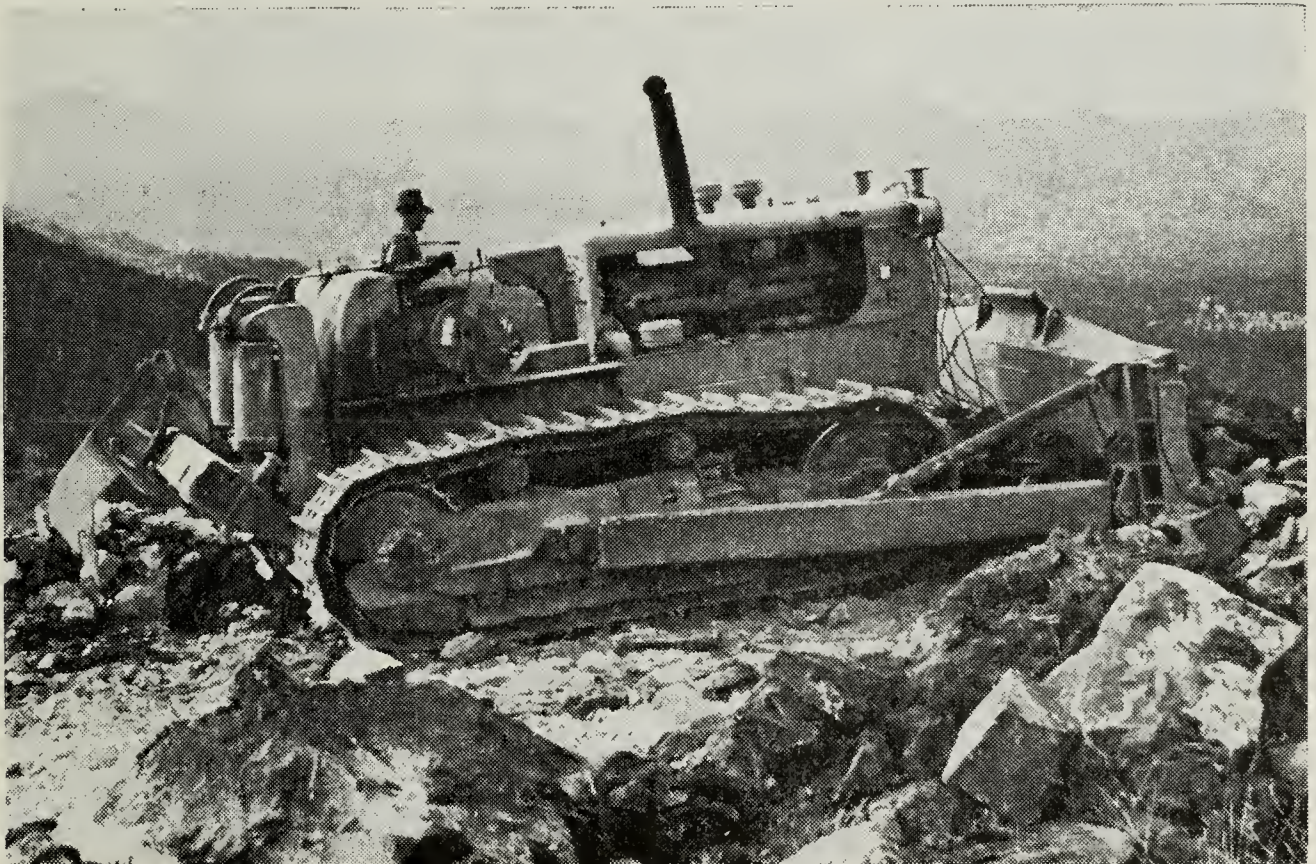
Montana's Cement Picture

Libby Dam and related projects will use about 3½ million barrels of cement, according to Norman Baumgart, Montana representative for the Portland Cement Association.

This will mean that about 110 workers will be employed in the cement plants on a year-round basis, instead of only 8 or 9 months which is usual.

The payroll for the two years it is expected to take to complete Libby Dam will be about \$1.2 million for the workers in the cement plants.

How to get music on the telephone . . . Dial the operetta.



Heavy earth-moving equipment, and explosive charges provided a table-top on a mountain. The project is a microwave communications site south of Boulder underway by the telephone company.

INDIANS WILL BE

(Continued from page 1)

The plant is to be leased to them for a term of 20 years.

The product manufactured will be a tufted carpeting, which is becoming increasingly popular for use in place of linoleum, asphalt tile, etc., in kitchens and bathrooms.

President of the Big Horn Carpet Company is Mel Tenen, from Los Angeles. Tenen said that to begin with they will market the carpeting over the entire West Coast from Seattle down to San Diego. From there they expect to work up to the northwestern states and then back east to Chicago.

By the end of the first year of operation an estimated 50 to 70 people will be employed. Projections indicate that approximately 200 people will be employed by the end of the third year.

MEDICAL RESEARCH CENTER

(Continued from page 1)

to medical and scientific research agreements involving facilities of custodial institutions and University System units, and enabling prison inmates to volunteer as research subjects.

Ground breaking ceremonies were held at the Prison August 18. Bentley Construction Company of Butte was awarded a \$151,369 contract.

The facility will have an annual operating budget of between \$125,000 and \$250,000.

Initially, 11 people will be hired, including a doctor, medical assistant, pharmacist, laboratory technicians, custodian officers, aid men and a stenographer.

Ownership of the drug research center will be vested in the University of Montana Foundation. The pharmaceutical company, in return for its investment, will have exclusive use of the prison for the research.

It is expected to be in operation by January 1, 1968.

Dr. Everett E. Svenson, Hoffman-LaRoche's director of medical research, said one of the reasons for bringing the program to Montana is that Prison Warden E. C. Ellsworth runs a good prison. He said the inmates' diet is better than that of the Army.

"And we're impressed with the people at the University," Svenson said.

It is anticipated that 268,000 Christmas trees will be harvested from the Flathead, Lolo and Kootenai national forests this year.

New Air Service for Western Montana

Commute Air, Montana's newest scheduled airline, began its service on April 15. It was primarily designed to give service to communities which are not presently joined by the major airlines. For example, Kalispell-Missoula-Helena was in need of a connecting airline which need was observed by Commute Air.

Under the present schedule, one can leave Kalispell at 11:20 a.m., and arrive in Missoula at 12 noon, and return at 5:40 p.m.

Another example is to leave Kalispell early in the morning for Spokane, make connections with a major airline for Seattle, Portland, San Francisco, and return home the same day.

Besides the passenger service as such, Commute Air operates divisions for air freight, air taxi, air ambulance with an attending R.N., aerial photography and mail service. Just recently they received the contract to carry mail to Boise and Lewiston, Idaho.

Commute Air operates a Cessna 402, which will carry up to 8 passengers on its regular run between Spokane, Moses Lake, Sandpoint, Libby, Kalispell, Polson, Missoula and Helena.

The company also uses Cessna 310. Skymaster, and 206 aircraft. They are negotiating for 16-19 passenger turbo-prop aircraft for delivery next spring.

Commute Air employs 27 full-time employees, 10 of which are in Montana. They anticipate additional hiring in view of their expanding services.

Directory Available

The 1967-68 Montana Directory of Manufacturers and Buyers Guide is available from the Department of Planning and Economic Development in Helena.

This publication contains an alphabetical listing of Montana manufacturers, a geographical listing arranged by county, a Standard Industrial Code classification, and an alphabetical index of products produced in Montana.

Cost of delivery is \$2.00. They may be ordered from the Department of Planning and Economic Development, Capital Post Office, Helena, Montana 59601. They will be mailed postpaid.

Definition of a Band-aid . . . The guy who folds up the music, packs the stands, etc.

The KEY to Your Community's Future

By Bill Comer, Chief
Planning Division

Why should you be interested in community planning? To answer this question let us compare unplanned growth. With unplanned growth your community faces declining property values, congested traffic, substandard housing, high taxes, inadequate streets, and a community generally unattractive to new industry. On the other hand, with planned growth, your community can realize higher property values, good traffic circulation, attractive housing, reasonable taxes, adequate parking, and overall favor in the eyes of industry.

Community planning is important to you personally because through good planning your business or industry has a better chance to grow and expand; less time will be spent in traffic jams and looking for parking space; stable investments in home and property can be made, and less money will be required to run the municipality and you will have a better Hometown.

Community planning is important to your family because through good planning attractive, easy-to-reach shopping areas will be provided; safely located and adequate schools will be available; parks and recreation areas will be nearby, and they will have a healthy, attractive place to live.

And community planning is important to your pocketbook because through good planning there will be higher property values; a sound economic base will be provided and lower taxes will be possible in the future; proper and sound expenditures of tax monies can be assured, and government can be a sound financial business.

What does a city-county planning board do? The first task a city-county planning board should undertake is preparation of a comprehensive plan to guide future growth. This may take months. Competent, professional help is invaluable and usually necessary. The comprehensive plan embraces four basic elements: (1) Land Use Plan; (2) Major Street Plan; (3) Community Facilities Plan, and (4) Capital Improvements Program.

Through sound, logical and professional planning, you can direct the future development of your community. Without it, the future will be a complete mystery. A planned com-

(Continued on page 5)

In the News . . .

A 700-ton capacity fertilizer plant opened recently in Richland. Said to be the largest bulk fertilizer plant in northeast Montana, the building contains 3,500 square feet. Jack Hasty is manager.

* * *

One of Montana's newest industries is located in Stevensville. Cranston Plastics, located at the former Valley Lumber Co. yard, manufactures a sportsman's safety kit.

Included in the kit are: a 6 x 7 plastic film with 6 grommets which can be used as emergency shelter; Kindl Quik for igniting fires; four pieces of nylon rope 6-ft. long, fitted with loops on one end; compact, waterproof, match and candle holder, the lid of which is a compass.

The inventor is Ivan K. Cranston of Missoula.

* * *

The first multi-needle quilting machine in a 9-state Pacific Northwest area is in operation at Thompson Falls. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Terry, of Terry's Manufacturing, use the 120-needle machine to quilt fabric cover for foam rubber cushions used in camper and vacation trailer cushions.

* * *

Midrivers Telephone Co-op, Inc., will build a \$5 million military switching auto van station in conjunction with telephone microwave relay station at Bell Prairie, 12 miles East of Glendive.

* * *

U. S. Steel has taken on 5009 acres of coal land in Dawson County between Glendive and Sidney. This could be a boon to both communities. They will mine coal for shipment to Great Lakes.

* * *

The industrial growth of Montana was outlined by Samuel Chapman, Director, Department of Planning and Economic Development, in an article appearing in the September 26 issue of the American Banker Daily Newspaper, published in New York.

* * *

Figures released October 23 by BUSINESS WEEK indicate the 1967 personal income figure for Montana for the period January through July were \$1,065,300,000. The same period in 1966 showed an accumulative total of \$997,000,000.

(More on back page)

Need for Foreign Language

Tourist advertising in foreign countries has been stepped up recently and the United States is making an effort to encourage American tours by foreigners. But it appears we need an "aid foreigners" program to teach us the hospitality niceties that we enjoy when we visit their countries.

KLM Royal Dutch Airlines reports in their February 1967 issue of "Common Ground" on a tour to the United States by 470 European travel agents and 30 journalists. The project was conceived by American Express and sponsored by all branches of the travel industry in this country. Purpose of the tour was to provide the European agents and writers with a better picture of U. S. travel attractions and to demonstrate that moderately-priced tourist facilities are available for middle-income tourists.

KLM reports that "at the end of the tour, the agents were all enthusiastic in their praise of Americans for their 'warm, friendly attitude,' and amazed at how far a tourist dollar can go.

"They were, however, less enthusiastic about the ways in which foreign tourists are cared for by the more impersonal institutions. Interviewed in Los Angeles toward the end of their tour, the group urged Americans to change their 'amateur status' in the treatment of foreign visitors. As reported in the *Los Angeles Times*, the agents 'criticized Americans for their lack of knowledge in caring for foreign tourists. Such rudiments as instructions printed in foreign languages in phone booths, more facilities for exchanging foreign currency and tour guides who speak more than just English were suggested. They recommended a major national program to make Americans tourist minded."

The article quoted *Time* magazine on American hospitality: "America's vast and innocent unawareness of the tourist's presence . . . is partly because tourists are so few against the whole teeming scale of U. S. life, and partly because in the U. S. subconscious, international tourism still means 'we go' rather than 'they come' . . . The U. S. service industry—salesmen, waiters, barbers, policemen, drivers, pilots, hotelkeepers—is still struggling psychologically to accept its role in dealing with tourists. Catering is not quite yet to the American taste, and the service trades are not much attuned to the insecurity

(Continued on back page)

THE KEY TO YOUR

(Continued from page 4)

munity is fast becoming a must for industries seeking new locations. It is becoming a must for the residents. Montana should never experience the problems of urban sprawl that have been so evident in the heavily populated areas of the United States. We have the opportunity right now to avoid those conditions that make some areas unfit for living.

What can you do? Under our form of government, planning is accomplished with the people and not for them. Our public officials cannot operate effectively without our help. Invite the planners to your organization meeting . . . promote public discussion . . . volunteer your services . . . encourage your neighbors to take an active part. To encourage and assist Montana communities in developing sound planning programs, the Federal Government provides financial aid in the form of grants under the provisions of Section 701 of the U. S. Housing Act of 1954 as amended. Municipalities under 50,000 population may apply for a federal contribution amounting to $\frac{1}{3}$ ($\frac{1}{3}$), if in a designated redevelopment area) of the cost of the program. The community provides the remaining $\frac{1}{3}$ (or $\frac{1}{4}$).

This article is the first installment of a three-part series. The second installment will deal with the elements of a comprehensive plan and what is involved while the third deals with implementation of the plan.

TV Thieves, Beware!

A TV Set Theft Guard is one of the items to be manufactured in Great Falls by Precision Electronics, Inc., one of Montana's newer manufacturing firms.

The Theft Guard is an ingenious device which sounds an alarm whenever the TV set is tampered with, unplugged, lifted from its base, or disconnected from its antenna.

Hotel and Motel owners should welcome this item to prevent unscrupulous tenants from loading the TV set into their cars along with their personal baggage.

Besides this, Precision Electronics will manufacture a Color TV lead locator, Universal Automatic Shut-off Control, and Electronic Probe Detector, all under license agreement from an inventor named David Fittell, of the Electronic Supply Co., Denver.

Ray Adams is President of the new firm. Mrs. Adams is Vice-president, and Alice Price is Secretary-Treasurer. The plant location is at 709 3rd St., N.W.

IN UNITY THERE IS

(Continued from page 2)

eration due to its location at the source of practically all raw materials needed.

Encouraged by the University report, the directors applied for a loan from the Area Redevelopment Administration. They were assisted by Senators Mansfield and Metcalf and Representative Battin, and obtained \$224,200 in June 1965.

The remainder of the \$345,000, or "matching funds", was to be raised locally. A concentrated drive was conducted by selling CB&F stock, and by December 15 their goal was realized.

The site for the mill was purchased from Pacific Vegetable Oil Corporation, and was located about 1½ miles east of Culbertson between Highway No. 2 and the Great Northern Railroad. Construction began in April 1966, and was completed the following February.

The grinding and mixing facilities are complete. A farmer can follow his own grain through from the unloading to the load-out bins.

Five tons per hour is the capacity of the pellet machine and for range protein blocks, using considerable amounts of oats and locally-produced protein supplements, other grains, molasses and salt.

For regular production the plant employs 10 people operating one shift a day under the direction of Arne Skedsvold, plant manager.

Over 200 stockholders are listed, and capital stock has increased from the original \$100,000 to double that amount.

This achievement of the CB&F Corporation could easily be a forerunner of other developments such as additional cattle feeding and hog producing ventures which the University feasibility report indicated might be enhanced by a feed processing plant.

Billings Firm Builds Buildings In a Building

About once a week a new house emerges from inside a building in Billings.

C & M Construction Company laughs at weather, and continues to construct houses the year around.

George R. Pierce, distributor, says that the houses are 24 feet wide, and 40, 48 or 52 feet long. They are built in two parts, and are moved to the buyer's lot and foundation complete with stove, refrigerator, furnace, carpeting and light fixtures.

Two, three and four-bedroom homes have been made. They are supported by a wooden frame and all joints are nailed and glued.

Pulled to the site by truck on a dolly-type set of three axles, the floor serves as a "trailer bed".

Homes have been installed at Ashland, Pryor, Broadus, Rockvale and Joliet.

NEED FOR FOREIGN LANGUAGE

(Continued from page 5)

ties of different, inarticulate foreigners . . . Anticipating the crush of tourism that is to come, the U. S. must learn to recognize the foreign visitor and make him feel wanted and welcome. It should not be a difficult task for a nation that was built by tourists who came and stayed."

Merry Christmas, and Happy New Year from the Commissioners, Director, and staff of the Department.

May happiness be yours throughout the coming year.

Here's to a Cleaner Montana

A new bottling plant in Livingston has been established under the name of T & J Manufacturing Company, headed by Tom L. Ryles.

The new firm bottles and distributes BIG BOB, 100% Organic Liquid Cleaner, billed as one of the most powerful cleaners on earth. Bob Benson, president of the company, says the product will not pollute rivers, clog sewers, but can be used in everything from a print shop to fine washing. "It is not a detergent," Benson says.

According to Benson, Livingston was picked for the plant because of its central location and water supply.

Lewis Sales of Livingston and Bozeman will wholesale in five adjoining counties, and when distribution plans are complete 15 to 20 workers will be employed in the plant and sales force.

IN THE NEWS . . .

(Continued from page 5)

An incentive for the creation of new industry is to be found in Montana law, enacted in 1961.

The statute provides that all new industry has the privilege of being taxed at the rate of only 7% of the assessed value for a period of 3 years, instead of the usual 30% rate.

This applies only to new industry, and not expansion, reorganization, or merger of existing industry or industries.

Industrial Horizons

Bi-Monthly Newsletter — Vol. III, No. 1, Dec. 1967

Reports on business concerns appearing in this publication do not constitute an endorsement of either the concern named or its products. Statements in this newsletter do not reflect Board policy unless official action is reported.

State Dept. Planning and Economic Development
Capitol Post Office
Helena, Montana 59601



BULK RATE

U. S. Postage

Permit No. 83

State Library
930 E. Lyndale
Helena, Mont. 59601

Montana State Library

This cover sheet created by Internet Archive for formatting.